ation of the People Act be amended to make specific provision therein by which use of places of worship for political and election purposes could be prevented, has been made by Election Commission.

(b) The proposal forms part of the set of recommendations on electoral reforms and is under examination within Government. Final decision would be taken after consultation with political parties.

Constitution of an All India Judicial Service

*147. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the executive committee of the All India Judicial Officers' Association recently reitrated its plea for constitution of an All India Judicial Service with uniform scales of pay and conditions of service applicable to various categories of judicial officers throughout the country;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard; and

(c) what is the Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) No such proposal has been received recently. However, a proposal was received from All India Judicial Officers' Association on 22-6-1982 demanding *inter alia* the constitution of All India Judicial Service.

(b) and (c) The question of constitution of All India Judicial Service has been referred to the Law Commission for detailed study and to make recommendations.

Hydel potential of Himachal Pradesh

*148. SHRI ANAND SHARMA:
SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total hydel potential in the State of Himachal Pradesh and the extent to which the same has been tapped so far, through various projects;

(b) the amount of money spent so far on the Nathpa Jhakri Project and the year by which the Project is likely to be completed; and

(c) whether the State Government has sought permission from the Central Government to raise loans from the World Bank and other international organisations for the Project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SMT. SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) The total hydro-electric potential of Himachal Pradesh is about 11463 MW at 60 per cent load factor, out of which hydro-electric projects in operation exploit about 15 per cent and those under execution would further develop a potential of 1.74 per cent.

(b) A sum of Rs. 4.44 Crores has been spent upto March, 1985. The project is proposed to be completed within a period of 7 years from the date of sanction.

(c) The project has already been posed for World Bank assistance and is under appraisal.

Loss of enery in transmission and distribution

*149. SHRI SHANKAR SINH VAGHELA:
SHRI KAILASH PATI MISHRA:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what steps have been suggested by the Central Govt. to the various

State Electricity Boards to minimise the loss of energy in transmission and distribution;

(b) what were the figures of losses in respect of each State Electricity Board in 1982-83 and 1983-84 in this account; and

(c) to what other factors loss of energy is attributable and how much loss took place due to each of these factors during the period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) In February, 1986 a set of guidelines have been issued to the State Electricity Boards/State Governments for reduction of transmission and distribution losses. The measures suggested for bringing down the losses include:—

(i) Identification of elements in the distribution system responsible for excessive losses and preparation of schemes for strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution system;

(ii) Improvement of power factor by installation of capacitors;

(iii) Setting up of vigilance squads to conduct s urprise inspections;

(iv) Provision of cut-outs after the meters to prevent direct tapping of power;

(v) Installation of energy meters inside temper-proof boxes; and

(vi) Comparing monthly meter readings of industrial consumers with those of other similar consumers with a view to detecting significant variations in consumption.

(b) The figures of transmission and distribution losses in respect of different Electricity Boards for the years 1982-83 and 1983-84 are given in the Statement. (*See* below)

(c) The transmission and distribution losses of energy, referred to in part (b) above, comprise technical losses (the energy dissipation) and the commercial losses. The technical losses are due to inherent characteristics of the equipment and the conductors used for transmission and distribution of power. The commercial losses (or unaccounted losses) are caused by pilferage/theft of energy, defective energy meters, etc.

It is not possible to seggregate the two losses with any degree of reasonable accuracy.

Statement

Percentage transmission and distribution losses (including commercial losses) in State Electricity Boards during 1982-83 *and* 1983-84.

Region	State Electricity Board	1982-83	1983-84*
Northern Region	1. Haryana	19·27	19·56
	2. Himachal Pradesh	19·05	18·78
	3. Punjab	19·77	17·03
	4. Rajasthan	26·15	25·29
	5. Uttar Pradesh	18·70	18·21
Western Region	1. Gujarat	20·82	21·68
	2. Madhya Pradesh	21·11	19·45
	3. Maharashtra	15·22	14·84
Southern Region	1. Andhra Pradesh	23·58	21·38
	2. Karnataka	21·64	20·98
	3. Kerala	20·56	28·25
	4. Tamil Nadu	18·53	18·75
Eastern Region	1. Bihar	22·16	22·21
	2. Orissa	18·09	17·99
	3. West Bengal	19·39	20·54
North-Eastern Region	1. Assam	21·46	20·92
	2. Meghalaya	7·07	6·10
ALL-INDIA (Utilities)		21·14	20·86

NOTE : (1) *Provisional.

Loss in transportation of crude oil produced from Bombay High

*150. SHRI V. NARAYANSAMY:

SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that for the last several years Government have been incurring huge losses amounting to crores of rupees on account of loss in transit of crude oil produced from Bombay High and the widening gap between the production and actual use year after year;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof stating the losses incurred on this account during 1982-83, 1983-84 and 1984-85; and

(c) what are the possible reasons for such losses of what measures have been taken by Government to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) to (c) The difference between the production reported by ONGC and receipts acknowledged by refineries/export customers has been as follows:—

Year	Production (Million Tn.)	Difference (Million Tn)
1982-83	12·877	0 3
1983-84	17·392	0·7
1984-85	20·136	0·9
1985-86	20·823	0·6